Newfoundland, and of wheat, and other grain, which is sent to Halifax. Some persons have carried on a considerable trade in the cod and herring fisheries; the produce of which they send to Europe and the West Indies, and lumber, oil, skins, and furs, to England. The towns, laid down on the plan, or general survey of the Island, are Prince Town, Charlotte Town, and George Town; Charlotte Town, is the seat of Government, It is pleasantly situated, and regularly laid out. It has two forts and a block-house, and there are two companies of soldiers in the garrison in war time, and the militia of the Island for its defence against privateers.

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Inhabitants, and general Employment.]—The inhabitants, consist chiefly of emigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland, the States of America, and a There are also about six or few from Germany. seven hundred of the original Acadian French settlers, who occupy three villages, and live comfortably by farming and fishing. The generality of the inhabitants are employed in farming, except a very few mechanics, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, shipwrights, millwrights, coopers, shoe-makers, weavers, and masons; and some few in the cod and herring fisheries, as they can spare time from their farms, which may be carried on to great advantage, as the Island becomes more populous; the fishing-banks extending all along the north and northeast coasts of the Island, where a great number of vessels come from the States of America to catch fish. The farmers begin to plow and sow in April; they endeavour to get all their Summer wheat sowed before the 10th of May, but it is generally the latter end of that month, or the beginning of June, before they have all their oats, barley, pease, and potatoes, in the ground, as labourers are scarce; notwithstanding, as vegetation is quick, they begin to reap about the middle of August. Between seed-time and harvest, some are employed in burning the wood that has been cut in the winter for clearing new land, and some in cutting and making hay. The Autumn being long and pleasant, in the early part of it, some sow their Winter wheat, and afterwards get up their potatoes, which they raise in great quantities. In the Winter, some are employed in cutting the trees down for clearing new land; others in threshing their corn and getting home their hay for their cattle, which are mostly housed in the winter nights;